Very Little Damaged by Our Rombard-ments, Though There Are Plenty of Scars Antique Cannon, the Dungeon Cell, the Drawbridges and Hobson's Prison

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 19 .- This is not an exhaustive description, but the personal parrative of a short visit. The writer accompanied a party of officers from the fleet on a trip of inspection to the Morro and the adjacent batteries yesterday, and bases this story almost entirely upon what was then apparent to the eye. Many things escaped observation. probably, and some inferences that appeared obvious were doubtless wrong; yet the visit was one to be remembered.

Santingo lies in the midst of what was once level plateau some twelve miles across, though traces of the same level are to be seen much further away. The continuity of the plateau is now broken by innumerable ravines, caffons, and guilles, traversing the country in every direction, so that as one approaches from the sea, what appeared to be unbroken ground turns out to be a succession of flat hilltops. more or less separated by valleys. The great est of these valleys is the harbor of Santiago itself, the water surface of which approximate twenty-five square miles. From the main channel, bays, estuaries, and creeks branch off at every turn, and a trip from the entrance to the city gives a fair indication of how extremely broken the whole country is. What is true of the topography also applies to the whole coast line, and on a near approach one is continually discovering bays and points intersecting what he had supposed was the straight shore line.

This feature offers thousands of unexpected battery sites, and with torpedoes and modern guns the Santiago harbor entrance could be made absolutely impassable for the smallest vessel or the largest fleet in existence.

The Morro surrounds and surmounts a rocky point something over 200 feet high that juta out into the harbor entrance from the east. The seaward side of this point is precipitous and almost impassable for even an active man unincumbered. The northern side, facing Estrella Cove, contains an ascending roadway cut in the rock defended by two detached

Yesterday's party landed at the head o Estrolla Covo. There is a small stone dock here and a partially submerged scow, evidently used for transporting artiflery. Here also is one of the observation mines stations. It is in a newly constructed board shanty, so far ur the cove that it cannot be commanded by ships lying outside. The apparatus consists of half a dozen boxes of powerful electric batteries joined by cables with the mines and passing through a current connector and the sights The sights are like those of a gun. The front sights for the several mines are clamped on a brass are, at the centre of which is a movable telescopic rear sight. The movement of the rear sight throws the different mines in circuit, and when a ship is sighted over any one of the front sights a finger touch on the connector explodes the mine that that particular front sight was set for. A telephone connects with two other mines stations from which cross sights on the position of the same mines may be obtained, and from which also the mines may be exploded.

There is quite an arsenal of unmounted guns about Estrella Cove. There are also abundant supplies of various accessories. A large stone storehouse contains half a hundren wooden mounts, besides a large number of solid shot and old-fashioned shells. There are many cases of rifle ammunition, both Mauser and copper-capped 11 MM. These-cases had been in progress of transportation when the Spanfards stopped work, and one or two cases lay part way up the cliff with the pole litters on which they were being carried. It has been re ported that there were 9,000,000 rounds of rifle ammunition surrendered with Santiago.

The road to the top starts upward from the inner end of the cove, in a direction toward the harbor. It is mostly hawn out of solid rock. but has never been graded. In places it is more like a stairway than a road, and no wheeled vehicle can travel it with any ease. The road is evidently an old one, for, though so uneven it is not jagged. The footsteps of two centuries have left their mark here as unmis takable as the ripple marks on a tide-bared beach. There is another road to the eastward over which the new heavy guns of the eastern battery were taken up. It has not the roman of age, however. One has only to stand in the old trail to see in imagination the whipdriven slaves of the old Spaniards toiling upward in the flerce sun, with backs bent under heavy burdens, and hands blistered with pull-

The first fortification is reached when less than one-quarter of the ascent is accomplished. It consists of an L-shaped bastion, the long arm of which is against the cliff, while the short arm stands out across and over the way. There is a dry most to be crossed by a wooden bridge (once a drawbridge), which is commanded by loopholes in the long arm of the bastion. The casements of the whole bastion command the approach, too, and a thatched shelter gives evidence that the point was garrisoned to the last.

The second defence of the roadway is a few steps beyond. It consists of a small bastion overhanging the road. The only chamber connected with it is a natural cave, dome shaped and about thirty feet in diameter. It also has been occupied recently, and there is a smell of drugs in the air. It is about the cleanest place of habitation to be found on the hill and was probably the quarters of a surgeon.

A short way beyond this eyrie the road di vides. One branch leads on around the point to the middle level of the Morro, and the other turning back on itself, leads to the inland side of the top of the hill, where is the principal entrance to the Morro.

A narrow, wailed causeway leads with an abrupt turn upon a drawbridge over the deep most, now dry. The bridge leads to a detached triangular bastion battlemented and double walled, with watch tower and guardroom There is another sharp turn and another bridge leads directly into the arched gateway of El Morro. The chains to raise the draw are still in place, but are not connected.

This last bridge has a length of thirty feet. but only the last eight feet of it is hinged to

This last bridge has a length of thirty feet, but only the last eight feet of it is hinged to draw up. Immediately inside the gateway is yet another drawbridge, and then one more item to consider in forcing an entrance is the flooring in the series of rooms contiguous to the gateway. They have wooden floors which may be chopped away or set on fire from below. No other portion of the castle has wooden floors. This series of obstacles to gaining entrance to the Morro is the first thing to make a deep impression on the visitor. It is after following this chain step by step to its end that he returns to the open air to take another look at the structure as a whole. The contour of the castle has been distay feet of straight wall, which turns outward at right angles at either end and then branches out to two diamond-shaped points. The deathed bastion to which the first drawbridge leads corresponds to these, and is midway between them. The outer wall of the most, therefore, has the contour of a section of an eightpointed star. The most is about thirty-five feet deep, and the castle walls are over tweet that height. They rise perfectly smooth, with a slight inward alope, and are ornamented with rich mossie work at their base. The most is about thirty-five feet deep, and the castle walls are over tweet that height. They rise perfectly smooth, with rich mossie work at their base. The most is about thirty-five feet doep, and the castle walls are over tweet deep, and the castle walls are over tweeten them. The outer wall of the most common is the rock of the cliff itself, allinestone conjugation of the old castle. The most are at the tops of sheer precipices rising almost perpendicularly from the waves.

Many materials have entered into the commandation of the old castle. The most common is the rock of the cliff itself, allinestone conjugation of the old castle. The most common is the rock of the cliff itself, allinestone conjugation of the old castle. The most common is the rock of the cliff itself, allinestone conjugatio

and without, and all the chambers are vaulted. NEW THEATRICAL THINGS. The splaster is all firm on the inside except where struck by shells during the recent bombardment, and has not fallen away to any great extent, even in the exposed portions of the exterior. Most of the roofs are of solid rock, as are all floors except near the entrance. There are a few tiled roofs on some of the attached La.

The keystone of the entrance archiway is of gray sandstone and the arms of old Spain are carved in it. Portions of great copper-studded doors remain, but otherwise the entrance is plain. The odor that pervades every closed room is far from romantic, though the signs of habitation are primitive enough to be relies of the long ago. The stench that rises everywhere is of very recent squalor and filthihess. and not the mustiness that antiquarians love. There are signs and numbers rudely painted on the grated doors. There are a few scratchings and drawings on the dingy walls. There are litters of bottles, crockery, cooking uten-sils, old clothes, papers and odds and ends in several rooms. These are in the lighter, more air. chambers; then suddenly one steps into a dark cell which echoes like a well. A single beam of light penetrates the grating of the deeply recessed window. After one becomes accus tomed to the darkness he sees the room is bare, and as he turns away discovers that its door has a heavier lock than the others he has noticed. An indescribable something appeals to him and he strikes a match. Yes, there is an iron ring low in the wall on one side, and he feels he is in a prison cell where, perhaps, heroes have languished and died, unremembered.

In the room immediately beneath the entrance are stocks. Two great beams of wood are notched to receive a dozen legs, locked together. The edges of the leg holes are worm smooth with use, and visions and fancies of the ancient punishments for minor faults fill one's mind as he moves on.

At the northwest corner of the topmost story of the Morro, exposed on three sides and directly under one of the flagstaffs and one of the cannon mounted on the top of the castle, is a single room, whose window, eight feet from the floor, looks to the north and whose door opens to the south. Here Lieut. Hobson was confined for four days. And when the fleet bombarded on June 6, here, the sentry whose box was in front of the door locked him in, and sought a place less exposed. Hobson's seven companions were in two other rooms nearer the centre of the castle and at a lower level.

All cooking in the Morro appears to have been done over open fires. There are two rooms set off for this purpose, with raised stone platforms surmounted by parallel iron bars, instead of wes. There are also a number of corners and angles where fires have been built and cooking has been done. The water supply of the castle consists of four large cisterns, which receive not only the drainage of what few tiled roofs there are, but also that from all the courts. passages, stairways and platforms. It seems almost incredible that the water so gathered could have been used for drinking purposes. but no other source is apparent, and a chair hanging in one of the dirtiest cisterns gives

The guns in the Morro are all of eighteenth entury manufacture. There are five mortars and two cannon mounted on the topmost level the roof of the main structure. The oldest of these is a 32 c. m. (about 13 inches) mortar. It bears the mark "Ludovicus, I. Hispan. Rex." the maker's name and the date, " Voic-I-Abet Fecit, Sevilla, Año D. 1724." These pieces all have individual names, among them El Nianticora, El Cometa, &c. One bears the arms of Spain and of France, and was cast during the reign of Philip V. and Elisa. The two cannon, 6-inch smooth bores, are of French make and bear the insignia of Louis Charles de Bourbon, Compte D'Eu, Duc D'Aumale, and the Latin mottoes, "Ratio Ultima Regum" and Nec Pluribus Impar." They are named "Le Compte de Trovence " and "Mars," and were cast in 1755 and 1748.

Thirty steps down, on a bastion opposite to that on which Hobson's cell faces, are two very old smooth-bore 5-inch cannon, unmounted These are all the guns now in the upper level of the castle, though there is an artillery room opening off a platform twenty-three steps lower down well stocked with cleavers, old powder, shells, bombs and grenades. There are also plenty of rifle racks, apparently in

recent use The middle level of the Morro-more prop erly, perhaps, of the system of fortifications on the point—is at the foot of a winding flight of 100 steps. The first twenty of them are cov ered and pass under the chambers of the Morro proper. The rest are cut into the face of the eliff. The works at this level consist of a battlemented platform extending for a great distance around the point. One branch of the road up from Estrella Cove runs directly to it. Back of the plat-form great chambers are hewn out in the solid rock of the cliff. Guns have been mounted. not only on the platform, but also in the casements. Only four of the guns here are now mounted, though half a dozen others are at hand. Some are 8, some 6 and some 5% inches, all very old-fashioned. At the eastern end of the platform are a series of storerooms hol-lowed back into the cliff. They contain great stacks of tin powder cans, shells and solid shot and over 100 cases of powder marked inspectwooden mounts and extra wheels for them. some small fron ones and others larger and of

The lowest level of the fortification is eightythree steps lower down and not ever twenty-five feet above the water. It is a small bastion and there is no entrance to it except from above. There is a cave behind it, and a tiled house against the cliff. A 6-inch bronze cannon of 1733 has been dismounted from its carriage by a shell from the fleet. It was the only gun there. There are rectangular piles of solid shot of all calibres all over the fortifications and half-decayed portions of other gun mounts.

The damage done to this wonderful old structure by the American bombardments is comparatively trivial. It was never fired on deliberately until July 2, and even then but few shells were wasted on it. The rock and mortar were so dry that every shell that landed raised an immense column of dust, and the cliff is so precipitous that every shot left a long trail of crumbled stone behind it, and from the outside

much of the place looks in ruins. The worst damage is at the southwest corner

ORIGINAL OPERETTA AND SOM DEBUTS IN VAUDEVILLE.

"Rissing Bridge" by Lancaster and Jenkins-Frederick Bond in a Continu-ous Programme-Two French Acrobats. Custom has fixed the limit of time for a play n a "continuous" theatre at twenty minutes. "Kissing Bridge," a new operetta at the Pleasure Palace yesterday, was not permitted to break that rule. Still it had an appreciable amount of plot and considerable music. A. E. Lancaster, its author, had taken up the historic facts that in colonial days there was a footbridge near what is now the corner of Lexington avenue and Thirty-second street, and that every maiden who permitted a bachelor to cross it with her thereby privileged him to kiss her. The scene of this piece was at that spot. The characters brought into action were a resident Dutchman, a visiting Englishman, and a sister of each, thus making a quartet to sing the airs which R. O. Jenkins had composed. They constituted also two couples of lovers. The Dutchman knew the peculiar right which was his when the English girl crossed the bridge with him, and he exercised it: but she, being uninformed, felt highly insulted because she was kissed. The Englishman walked over with the Dutch girl, but was unaware of his osculatory license, and so he did not take the enjoyment which was his due; but she, disappointed and resentful, was very angry indeed because she was not kissed. Then each maiden told her brother that she had been grossly in sulted, and the two men fought a duel behalf of their sisters. to, but an explanation prevented bloodshed, and the misunderstandings gave place to be trothals and willing kisses. The work was a light and agreeable blend of sentiment and humor. Mr. Laneaster had written the libretto in his accustomed manner of well-pointed nicety and literary smoothness, and Mr. Jenk nicety and literary smoothness, and Mr. Jenk-ins's score was suitably simple, easy and occa-sionally tuneful. The singing by Amy Ricard, Leona Jenkins, Charles Hiddesley and Mr. Jenkins was better than the acting, and a more dramatic interpretation would have enforced the merits of the book, but, as it was, the piece was an appreciated novelty in a vaudeville pro-gramme.

Three acrobats newly imported from Europe appeared at Keith's yesterday. Two were Frenchmen and the other was a French poodle. The men were clowns of the kind called knockabout, a tall thin one and a short thick one, and they were comic in ways which were familiar in general, though some of the details of slapping, spanking, tripping and falling were original. The men were named Paoli. The dog had no name that the audience knew of. Nevertheless, he was the important member of the troupe. If either of the Paolis should die a substitute could be hired in an hour or so, but

troupe. If either of the Paolis should die a substitute could be hired in an hour or so, but the death of the dog would mean the break-up of the triumvirate. He performed his part like a little man in feats common to circus humanity. He leaped from a platform to the shoulders of his companions, became the top-sawyer in pyramids, and did ground and lofty tumbling with an agility that was equalled only by his manifest enjoyment of the exercise.

The title of "Hor First Appearance" was new at Keith's yesterday, and so was about half of the matter in the short farce. It was acted by Arthur Dunn, who is grotesque, and Mamie Gilroy, who is comely. This was their first association in vauceville. Mr. Dunn enacted a presuming bellboy, and Miss Gilroy an actress lodging in the house. They had a string of jokas about the characteristics of poor hotels, and the humor was sufficiently fresh and unctuous to make the audience laugh. Next, the beliboy and the actress got on singing and dancing terms with each other, and the farce ended with Mr. Dunn's familiar burleague of Paderewski. Mr. Dunn's familiar burleague of Paderewski. Mr. Dunn has some comic ability, and his dwarfed person is funny of itself, but he has the grievous fault of making free with his audience. A rule of the vaudeville stage should forbid actors to interpolate remarks upon the failure of their jests to raise a laugh. Such a rule enforced against Mr. Dunn would do him good. He compelled Miss Gilroy to aid and abet his offences of that sort. She is a shapely creature with a roguish face and a merry laugh. The piece gave her too little to do. She and her companion might well have taken a lesson from Patrice and All Hampton in "A New Year's Dream," which was given with all the nicety and polish of a comedy at the Lyceum, and which the audience liked very much.

It was as a stage manager that Frederick Bond made his début in vaudeville at Proctor's Theatre yesterday. His choice of a playlet was Willard Holcomb's "Her Last Rehearsal," in which he was the instructor of a hopelessly in-competent aspirant for stage honors in the parting scene from "Romeo and Juliet." She and the leading actor were averse to the stage manager's choice of that passage, and it was clear that there were sentimental reasons for their disapproval. But the director was insistent, and the rehearsal began with the two mimic lovers actually in love with each other, neither knowing the other's feeling, and with the manager wholly in the dark as to the situation. Thus the netress was naturally at her worst, and her companion's genuine sympathy for her made him an indifferent Homeo. Mr. Bond gave the right inflections, gestures, and poses, and tore his hair over the woman's bad imitations. Sho was timid about her head on Homeo's bosom. She objected to his single kiss, asking if it might not be upon her cheek rather than her lips, but at every point the director's views were equally practical. Even in soothing his pupil, whom he had made tearful, he showed a hustling desire to get ahead. He was shockingly pressic. When he promised that there should be a rug for her to faint upon, it was by saying that the crucker box used in rehearsing should have whiskers on it in the regular performance. When she had retired to the wings for a rest in company with her mother he assured the actor that if he would kiss his companion in the first performance as he had done at the rehearsal, every woman in the audience would yearn to play Juliet to his Romeo. Then he retired to "jolly up mother," and while thus diplomatically engaged the two players reached an understanding. On an embrace which was no acting the stage manager recinered applauding, but had one more cause to tear his hair when the actor announced that the beginner would not go on, having joined his company for life. John Terriss and May Sargent were Mr. Bond's companions, and each had quite as difficult a task as his. The beginner's awkwardness and the veteran's cold practicality were what counted for laughter, and with satisfactory strength. and the leading actor were averse to the stage manager's choice of that passage, and it was satisfactory strength.

MAN AND WIFE FIGHT A MOB.

They Repulse the Bloters and Then They Telegraph Gov. Mount for Help. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 1 .- Gov. Mount re-

eived the following telegram to-day from Lafayette Swaim, an old and wealthy resident "SAND CREEK, Aug. 1 .- The Governor of Indiana, Indianapolis:

"My house is surrounded with a threatening mob, with guns, trying to take me to the outer edge of the county on a talse charge, from which extradition would be difficult. My accusers are a part of the conspirators who killed Gabriel Bryant and who are unarrested. Justice and safety demand your immediate interference.

LAFATETTE SWAIM."

Other telegrams from the scene say that the mob surrounded Swaim's house late last night and were fired upon by Swaim and his wife with pistols and shotguns. The mob returned the fire and then retreated and Swaim sent his little girl on horseback to the telegranh station, seven miles away, with the message to the Governor. The gang that murdered Gabriel Fryant has long terrorized the county, and the alleged authority to arrest Swaim is regarded as a ruse to get him is their power and murder him. The Governor has telegraphed the Sheriff to go to the scene and protect Swaim. mob, with guns, trying to take me to the outer

CATILE STAMPEDED BY BEES.

A Famous Herd of Shorthorns Driven Over the Bluffs Into the Missouri River. BANCROFT, Neb., Aug. 1 .- J. McKeegan's famous bunch of shorthorn cattle, numbering 300 head, perished yesterday in a singular man-ner. The cattle were pasturing in the reserva-

tion on a high bluff overlooking the Missouri River and were suddenly attacked by several swarms of wild bees. In their terror and pain the whole herd jumped over the bluffs into tha river and were either dashed to pieces or drowned before assistance could reach them. Newport Social Doings.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 1.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Newport Casino was seld to-day, when Messrs. Perry Belmont, W Watta Sherman, James Gordon Bennett, and

for the ensuing four years. It was a quiet day with society, the sultry weather probably being responsible for so few entertainments. This evening dinners were given by Mrs. I. Townsend Burden. Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, and Mrs. M. T. Campbell. The regular Monday night at the Casino, however, was well attended, nearly all the cottage colony comingout.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

The excitement of the war has had a very had effect upon the military artists. Very few men can draw a soldier. That being the case, as a matter of course they all try to do it. The result is sad-so sad that it is fortunate that photography has been developed so far. The drawings of the English artists are far better han most of those afforded by American artists; but for truly weird things that pass as drawings of soldiers, one must look at the advertising pictures. One picture represented a very well-known officer as ill in bed, attended yan army surgeon and several men of the hospital corps. The surgeon had the red cross of the hospital corps on his arm and no shoulder straps. By the sick officer stood a friend, also in uniform, who wore his sword on his right side, though he had both arms. Two recent drawings from descriptions' showed Gen. Merritt in a double-breasted blouse, with only six buttons, though the regulation number for a Major-General is nine, and a Corporal of marines with army chevrons on his sleeves. Another advertising picture shows a Sergeant with his campaign hat very much over one ear, an old-fashioned knapsack with a tightly rolled blanket stop, and no stripes on his trousers though he had had time to put chevrons on the sleeves of his shirt! Of course, these are only little details, and they appeal only to men more or less military; but they are interesting. By and by, when we have a large army, perhaps people won't be content with any old thing in uniform called a soldier, but will insist on having things correct lifetey have to have them. hospital corps. The surgeon had the red cross

It seemed rather strange at first to see that Gen. Toral addressed Gen. Shafter as "Your Excellency." Americans have done away with titles in this country to such an extent that it omes as a novelty to find persons who still have them graduated according to rank. We would never think of calling a commander-in-chief of a foreign army, let alone one of our ewn, by the a foreign army, let alone one of our ewn, by the title of "excellency;" yet in other countries to do so is the rule. The British commander in chief in India has the title by law; and Washington, during the Revolution, was called by the same title. During the Mexican war the Mexicans addressed Gen. Scott as "Your Excellency," but the old General did not return the compliment. Perhaps Toral really followed an old American custom in giving to Shafter the title that in every other country than ours would belong of right to his rank.

"There are few men of his age who could have followed Mr. Croker in the swim he made at Long Branch on Sunday morning," said a life-time friend of the Tammany leader yester-"Despite the occasional rumors of ailments which he is alleged to have he is physcally the equal of any man of his size and age icully the equal of any man of his size and age in this city. He is built from the ground up as a muscular man, and he has never injured his constitution by dissipation. He is very moderate in his use of stimulants, and, although he smokes a good deal, his nerves are unshaken. His most conspicuous characteristics are his coolness and repose. I have never known him to betray any sign of nervousness, although there have been times when he has been burdened with enough work to swamp two ordinary men. Mr. Croker's early training in politics was in the days when no man could be a ward leader unless he was physically a good man, and if such were the qualifications to-day Mr. Croker could still make good his chaims. The muscles in his arms and legs are like iron, and apparently without any effort on his part he is always in good athietic training.

Miss Martha Leonard, who was an active

Miss Martha Leonard, who was an active figure in New York society several years ago, is now an actress in London, making some little reputation for herself, and industriously studying the principles of the profession she has adopted. She studied in Paris before she had any serious intention of becoming an actress, or, at all events, before her friends knew that she had. Her family was always opposed to her action in entering the theatrical profession, but she was determined to follow that career, and the matter was finally compromised on the condition that she compromised on the condition that she should make her beginning abroad, where she has relatives. In London she has been associated with the best known actors. Another New York girl, who was known to all the subscribers to the Amateur Comedy Club's performances several years ago, is now in London making a reputation for herself. This is Miss Suzanne Sheidon, who suddenly found it necessary to devote her talents to a somewhat more profitable use than appearing with amateur organizations. She is a strikingly pretty woman, with red hair and the to a somewhat more profitable use than appearing with amateur organizations. She is a strikingly pretty woman, with red hair and the usual white skin and blue eyes. Miss Leonard is an Interesting girl, dresses with considerable amartness and has the reputation of designing and making her own gowns. She has lately given further evidence of her varied talents by writing a play which is soon to be produced in London. She was the heroine of an amusing incident that happened several years ago before anybody had heard of her ambitions for the stage. She was engaced to a young New Yorker, who went to the steamer to make his final adicu as she was about to sail for Europe. He was sitting on the deek so absorbed in conversation that none of the warnings had any effect on him, and the steamer was well beyond Sandy Hook before he realized that she had started. He had to make the voyage to Liverpool and rejurned by the next steamer.

and now only the walls are standing. It was long conspicuous among the business buildings on the street, as the broad, red front, and apparently prodigal waste of ground, showed apparently prodigal waste of ground, showed that it belonged to a period in the history of New York when it was not looked upon as extravagant to build a house only three stories high. This particular building was forty years old, and until a few months ago some member of the family originally occupying it had always lived in it. Its doors and windows were rarely opened, and there was very little appearance of life at any time about the place; but it was an agreeable contrast to the rost of the street.

Young Lloyd Mubigné, who is really named Daloney and is a member of the well-known Virginia family of that name, is the latest young singer to attract the favorable attention of Mme. Cosima Wagner, and she has asked him to come to Bayreuth and study in her school there. He is going, and will learn Lohengrin as well as some other rôles. This is a marked advance for the young man, who be gan his career only three years ago as David in "Die Meistersinger." It was through the influence of Signor Mancinelli, who took a fancy to him, that Mr. Dabney, who was at that time acting and singing at Daly's Theatre, got an opportunity to make an appearance at the Metropolitan. He sang during his second season with the company some of the more important roles, and when it was once said that he was about to return to comic opera, he denied the accusation positively. "Sing in comic opera," he asked, in astonishment, "after I have sung Faust to Mine Valse's Marguerite?" Since he left this country most of his time has been devoted to study, and his chief appearances were with the Carl Bosa Company in English opera. It had always been the ambition of his father to see him in grand opera, and it was only one menth after his father's death that the son's début was made at the Metropolitan. gan his career only three years ago as David in

If there be any intention of loosening the reins in the Tenderloin, just now conditions are propitious. Three resorts of a kind that would flourish under such circumstances have recently been opened, and they need only the word to start in at a rate unknown hitherto. The customary response of all New Yorkers to any unflattering comparison of their city with London usually involves a mention of the sights to be seen every night to Piccadiliy and Regent street. That such things could not be witnessed here was things could not be witnessed here was a proud beast which every New Yorker would honestly make; but it will not long be true if the crowd that patrols Breadway every night continues to increase in numbers as it has during the past year. There is one feature of the sight in New York which is already worse than London. There the nightly parade is not at its height until about 1 o'clock, or at all events after midnight. In New York the display is most conspicuous from 9 o'clock until 11, the time in which most reputable persons are likely to be in the streets going to theatres or coming from them. The increase in numbers is not the only chause. There is a marked difference in manners, which are freer than ever. The northern limit of the Tenercicin resorts has been recently moved further uptown than it ever was before.

Marie Tempest's engagement has been so often rumored that she must really intend to get married or return next winter to New York Young English actor known as Cosmo Stuar is the person who figures most persistently in these reports, and it is now positively announced that the two will be married in the
autumn. Mr. Stuart's real name is Leanox, and
he was a fashionable amateur actor before
he took to the professional stage several years
ago. He is said to have an independent fortune and has been devoied for several years to
Miss Tempest, who, after her tour in this country, returned to take her place at the head of
the London buriesque stage. The news that
the family of her prospective husband objects
to the marriage would probably not discourage
the singen. in these reports, and it is now positively an

TOO EARLY FOR CANDIDATES

REPUBLICANS WILL TAKE THEIR TIME AND PICK THE BEST.

Commission's Report May Clear Up the Situation in Some Respects-Sugges-tion That Gen. Woodford Run for Gov-ernor and Why He Isn't a Major-General Chairman Odell of the Republican State Comittee took a run up to his home at Newburg resterday and was back at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in the evening. His mission to Newburg

was to look after his business affairs and incidentally to take a glimpse at the Congress situation in his district. Although Mr. Odell does not desire a renomination for Congress, it is a dollar to a big apple that he and his friends will control the Congress Convention which is to name his successor. It was intimated yesterday that it might be

just as well not to figure on the Republican sit nation in the State as to candidates for Governor, &c., until the report of Gov. Black's Canal Commission is handed out on Wedness day. This report, it is expected, will be a factor in the situation and may result in clear ing up many things which now appear to be somewhat difficult to understand. No matter when the Democrats are to hold

their State Convention, Sept. 15 or Oct. 1 or Oct. 4, the Republican programme will not be changed. The Republican State Committee will meet about Aug. 27, and call the convention for Sept. 27. The Republicans have decided upon a short, sharp, and decisive campaign. Richard Croker suggests that the Republicans should adopt bold tactics, inasmuch as they believe that they are to be the winners. The Republicans declared yesterday that they were attending to their own campaign and that the Democrats under no circumstances could carry their State ticket or the State Legislature : that the people of the State would have nothing to do with the disrupted and disintegrated Democratic party which has for its backing all the hideous doctrines of the Chicago national platform of 1896. The Hon, Timothy Woodruff of Brooklyn, it

appears, does not view with complacency any mention of a Republican candidate for Governor other than Gov. Black. The mere men-

appears, does not view with complacency any mention of a Republican candidate for Governor other than Gov. Black. The mere mention of the names of Col. Theodore Rossevelt, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Hamilton Fish or ex-Mayor Frederick A. Schroeder, it is said, gives the Hon. Timothy a compition fit, for the reason that the nomination of either of these three Republicans would geographically disqualify Mr. Woodruff as a candidate for renomination for Lieutenant-Governor. In all the talk about Republican candidates there is a certain sentiment favorable to Gen. Woodford. The general sentiment, though, is for a younger man, always providing that Gov. Black is not to be renominated. It was recalled by Republicans last night that Gen. Woodford did not accept at the hands of President McKinley a proffered nomination to be a Major-General. There were two stories from eminent sources last night as to his reason. Gen. Woodford himself, while thanking the President for the proffered honor, said he believed that younger men should have the preference in the war with Spain. It was ascertained, though, that certain eminent Republicans advised Gen. Woodford not to accept the proposed promotion, but to rest on his laurels as Ministerto Spain. They said "there may be something better in store for you than a promotion from Brigadier-General to Major-General."

This may have meant nothing at all. The other story oncerning Gen. Woodford's decining of the nomination to be a Major-General was to the effect that Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., of New York had made it clear to Gen. Woodford's friends that the nomination would not be confirmed by the Senator Murphy at the time of the Bat Shea touble in Troy. A representative of The Sun was sent to Troy at the time of the Rose that the morder was the result of factional differences between swallowall Republicans and short-hair Republicans over the nomination for Alderman of a Republican named Dunlop, and that Bat Shea, a Democratic thus, was one of the allies of the short-hair Republicans i General, he so arranged matters in the United states Senate as to make it impossible, without an unseemly fight, to confirm Gen. Woodford's nomination, Senator Murphy felt deeply aggreed at Gen. Woodford. He believed that Gen. Woodford had unjustly attacked him, and it is well known in Washington that Senator Murphy is one of the most popular Senators in the City of Magnificent Distances.

he realized that she had started. He had to make the voyage to Liverpool and rejurned by the next steamer.

The last of the houses in Clinton place, between Broadway and University place, to be used as a dwelling is in process of demolition. Would be unwise to send in to the Senate Gen.

would be unwise to send in to the Senate Gen. Woodford's nomination for promotion as a Major-General. This incident, it was said, may turn up as a factor in the present political situation in New York State, for the reason that President McKinley and Senator Platt and all Senator Woodford's friends believe that he made a very able Minister to Spain, and that he was entitled to the promotion to be a Major-General if he desired that distinction.

Finally, certain Republicans in authority said that it was a little early to talk seriously about a boom for Col. Roosevelt, Hamilton Fish, Gen. Woodford, ex-Mayor Schroeder or anybody clse. The convention is nearly two months off, and many things may happen during that time. Nevertheless, a I Republicans in authority are at work mapping out the plans for a victory in the State which will give an unqualified indersement to President McKinley's conduct of the war and the Republican administration of affairs generally.

NEW HARLEM BRIDGE OPENED. All the Steam Whistles in the Neighborhood Announce the Fact.

The new Harlem bridge, which crosses the Hariem River in a line with Third avenue, was permanently opened to the public yesterday morning about it o'clock, and the old wooden structure, which has seen hard service during the years the new bridge has been in course of construction, was closed. A trolley car bound south was the first to cross the bridge. It was followed by a long procession of trucks, wagons,

followed by a long procession of trucks, wagons, and pedestrians.

The trolley cars at present land their passengers at the steps leading to Third avenue on the Manhattau side of the bridge and use the Lexington avenue approach to switch from one track to the other. This manner of handling traffic is necessary, because the 128th street approach to the structure is not yet completed. The opening of this new bridge was announced to the public by blasts from the steam whisties on the old and the new bridge. Every clovated railway engine and every vessel in the vicinity which carried a steam whistie took the cue and added its quota to the general discord for five minutes.

\$500,000 SHOE FAILURE.

Wholesale House of Hosmer, Codding & Co. of Boston Assigns.

Boston, Aug. 1.-The wholesale shoe firm of Hosmer, Codding & Co., 137 Federal street, made an assignment without preference this afternoon to C. W. Lavers of this city, President of the National Shoe and Leuther Association. A rough estimate of the liabilities places them at about \$500,000. No estimate of the assets was given out, but it is said that the stock on hand s valued at about \$200,000. An inventory will is valued at about \$200,000. An inventory will be taken at once and a meeting of creditors will be called within a few days. The liabilities are said to be pretty well scattered.

Two local banks are known to be on the list of creditors, with total claims of about \$100,-000. Slow collections, light trade, and some business complications are given as causing the assignment. The firm is one of the oldest and largest above jobbing houses in the city. Its present members are Georga Hesmer, C. B. Codding, S. R. Entwhistle, and S. D. Dyar.

Herman Brown, 19 years old, and Joseph Diamond, 17 years old, of 150 and 169 Norfolk street, this city, respectively, were arrested in Palisade avenue, Jersey City Heights, yesterday afternoon for selling extras without a license. These are the first arrests under the ordinance which requires non-resident venders of newspapers to have a license. The prisoners were held.

Swearing In New Citizens.

Judge Thomas of the United States Court in Brooklyn began yesterday to pass upon the applications for naturalization papers. He will sit until Aug. 9, the last day on which certifi-cates may be granted entilling the new citizen to vote next Rovember. There are over 600 applications on file in the clerk's office. TOO MUCH MUSIC.

Interrupts the Course of Justice and Is Suppressed by Magistrate Pool. The windows of the Yorkvilla Court were open yesterday during the examination of

prisoner, when a German band in the rear yard of an adjoining house started playing, drowning the talking in court.
"What is that"— began Magistrate Pool when there was a luli in the music. The rest of his sentence was lost to all but himself, as the

band put on more steam. He leaned back in his chair, waiting for a chance to be heard. When he thought it had come he began: "Officer, go and "-"Boom! bang! ta-ra-ra-boom!" went the

symbals, from bone and big drum of the band. The Magistrate started to write out what he had to say to a court officer, when the band reached the end of the tune. He then ordered Sergeant Revnolds to drive the band away. This was done and the examination was being resumed when the shrili "Ta-rai Ta-ra-ra Ta-ra-ra-rai" of a cornet in the rear of the theatre next to the Court House again interrupted

stre next to the Court House again interrupted the case.

This is intolerable i" exclaimed the Magistrate. "Go and tell the theatre people to stop that noise at once or I will proceed against them as a public nuisance."

A policeman went into Proctor's Palace and told the manager what Magistrate Pool had said. The manager said that one of the performers had been practicing and promised to remove all cause of complaint. The cornet stopped and the court business went on.

When the afternoon session began the theatre windows, which are only a few leet from the court windows, were open, and the music ficated into the court and annoyed the Magistrate. He wrote to the manager grideing him to close the theatre windows. The manager complied.

J. OR W. ASSIP SUED ON A DEBT. John Said to Be William and William

John-A Mixed Case. On a motion to set aside a judgment for \$211, obtained against William Assip by Morris Nason & Bons for furniture, Lawyer John T. Leary said to Justice Smith in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday:

"John Assip is away at the war, where he has een fighting for his country at Santiago and elsewhere." "This case is against William Assip," said

Justice Smith. Counsel said John Assip was served with summons and complaint, but that the paper had William Assip's name on it. John Assip informed the process server that his name was John, and not William, and the process server said that it made no difference. Judgment was

said that it made no difference. Judgment was then obtained.
"I subsequently saw Mr. Kason," said counsel, "and saked him whether the judgment was against John or William Assip, and he replied!
It is against John or William Assip, for John is William and William is John."
"I now ask that judgment be opened. John is at the front fighting for his country and William, his brother, is in this countroom."
"The fact is," said counsel for the Nasons, "that when this defendant holds proferty he is William, and when he is in debt he is John."
Justice Smith remarked that it was a greatly mixed up matter, and adjourned the hearing until to-morrow, when he will try to find out who is who.

De Leonites Turned Down Again and a Split

in the Banks Inevitable. A meeting of the New York Socialists will be held on Friday evening at which the dissen-sions in the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance following the turning down of the New York leaders, Daniel De Leon and William L. Brower at the last convention of the alliance will be taken up. It was learned yesterday that at the most ing the Socialist trade unions on Sunday the De Leon faction received another setback De Leon faction received another setback. The week before there had been a very stormy meeting of the federation at which De Leon and Hugo Vogt, one of his supporters, made charges of various kinds against Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the federation, which Bohm indignantly denied, finally resigning the position of Secretary in disgust. The meeting on Sunday sustained Bohm and condemned his accusers. This, it was said yesterday, will have the effect of making De Leon's anticipated secession from the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance take place sconer than was expected. It is thought that the announcement of the secession of De Leon and his followers will be made at Friday night's meeting. They will form a separate alliance.

WILL TAKE A HAWAIIAN BRIDE.

Dr. J. C. Thompson, U. S. N., Engaged to SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—The engagement is announced of Dr. J. C. Thompson, surgeon on the United States steamer Mohlcan, now in Hawaiian waters, to Miss Alice Ah Fong of Honolulu, sister-in-law of Capt. Whiting. Dr. Thompson was formerly surgeon of the Monterey, and came here on the collier Brutus, but on his arrival at Honolulu was transferred to the Mohican. Dr. Thompson will serve until the end of the present war with Spain, when he will resign from the navy and settle down in

will resign from the navy and settle down in Honolulu to practice his profession.

Miss Ah Fong is one of thirteen sisters whose father was a millionaire chinese merchant, and whose mother was a half-breed Hawaiian with an English father. Old Ah Fong went back to China ten years ago with his only son, leaving his wife and daughters with an ample fortune. The Ah Fong home here has always been noted for its hospitality, especially to naval officers.

Lineman Severely Shocked by Electricity. James H. Noon, a lineman, 30 years old, of Barrett Park, S. I., was seriously injured yesterday while at work at York avenue and Richmond terrace, New Brighton, stringing wires. Noon and Benjamin Sullivan were standing on Noon and Benjamin Sullivan were standing on the ground pulling a wire over one of the poles. The insulation on the wire was worn in spots from contact with the pole. One of these bare apots touched a live wire carrying 2,000 voits of electricity. Noon and Sullivan were thrown a distance of ten feet by the shock which fol-lowed. Sullivan was not much hurt, but Noon was rendered unconscious and suffered with convulsions. He was taken to the Smith In-firmary, and it is believed that he will recover.

Hilled by Jumping from a Trestle. Mrs. Charles Russ of Grantwood, Hudson Heights, N. J., who jumped from a trestie on the North Hudson County Railway, near Edgewater, on Sunday night, died at G o'clock yesterday morning in St. Mary's Hospital, Hobokon. She was unconscious from the time of the aecident until her death. Mrs. Russ was walking along the treatle toward her home, when a trolley car approached. She became confused and jumped from the treatle, striking on a pile of rocks twenty-five feet below.

Boys' Swinging Legs Break Down a Bridge. BAYSHOBE, L. I., Aug. 1.-The footbridge leading to the bathing dock here gave way to-day. precipitating a number of women and children into the water. The water was not more than four feet deep, so to one was the worse except for a wetting. The giving away of the bridge was due to boys in bathing coatunes who had seated themselves on the edge awinging their legs. This caused the bridge to vibrate and finally, with a crash, it collapsed.

The Wenther.

An area of moderately low pressure was centred yesterday over the Lower Lake section and the northern part of the Middle Atlantic States, causing show ers in these districts and in the central Mississippi States. Showers fell in Texas and the Arkansas valley, also in several spots in the corn and wheat soc-tions. In the latter, however, they were not heavy enough to be of general benefit. An area of low pressure was developing in Montana and South Da-kota, which promises rain in the wheat and corn sec tions. It was slightly cooler in the lake region and in this neighborhood and was ten to twelve degrees warmer in the Northwest.

In this city the day was partly cloudy, with a light shower or two in the afternoon; average humidity, 90 per cent.; wind easterly, average velocity eight miles an hour; barometer, corrected to read to sen level, at 8 A. M. 80,04, 3 P. M. 29,98; highest offcial temperature 76", lowest 72"; rainfall .02 of an

The thermometer at the United States Weather Bu reau registered the temperature resterdar as follows:

| 1298, | 1897 | 1808, | 1809, | 1808, | 1807, | 1808, | 1807, | 1808, | 1807, | 1808, | 1807, | 1808, | 1807, | 1808, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809, | 1809,

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TURBLAY.
For New England, thunderstorms this afternoon. probably fair to-morrow; variable winds. For eastern New York, generally fair; variable winds. For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Dela-

erly to southerly winds.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, generally fair; continued high temperature; southwesterly to southerly winds. For western Pennsylvania, western New York and Ohio, generally fair; light variable winds.

ware, fair; continued high temperature; southwest-



Some good big gaps have been made in our line of light, fancy suits; so big that last week we had to call for recruits; now every vacancy is filled - every size is ready.

No matter how late you come, you'll find complete stocks here.

Clothes, shoes, hats and furnishings. ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Warren and Broadway. Prince and Broadway. Thirty-second and Broadway.

THE LAW AS TO ROBINS.

Owners Lose Ownership When the Birds He-

cape, Says Magistrate Pool. Adam Bedwitz, 16 years old, of 315 East Eighty-first street, was arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday for stealing a robin from the rooms of Charles Mucha, a shoemaker of prisoner climbed the rear fire escape and took the bird, and when he reached the yard again some of the neighbors saw him and tried to take the robin from him. In the struggle the bird lost some of its feathers, but it was liberated and flew away. Magistrate Pool asked the complainant if he saw the boy go into his rooms. The shoemaker said he did not, but his neighbors saw the robin in the boy's possession.

"He might have found it on the fire escape, and then it would have been no larceny to have taken it," said the Magistrate. "A robin is a wild bird. If it gots away from its owner he loses all legal ownership. Birds are classed with animals in a state of nature. They have no legal owner except the one who holds them in possession at the moment, and he loses ownership the moment they escape from him."

The boy was discharged.

He Said "Damn" in Court. James Lawrence of 29 Vernon avenue while

in the Grant Street Police Court in Flatbush

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAO—TRIS DAY.

Sun rises ... 4 57 | Sun sets . 7 15 | Moon rises. 7 86 HIGH WATER—THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 7 20 | Gov. Isl'd. 7 52 | Hell Gate. 9 45 Arrived-Monday, Aug. L.

es Amsterdam, Bakker, Rotterdam and Boulogue July 21. uly 21.

Sa Nomadic, Clarke, Liverpool July 22.

Sa Premier, Ropkins, Port Antonio.

Sa Leon, Lampe, Port Maria.

Sa Fridgof Nansen, Gregor, Nassau.

Sa Tyrian, Angrove, Mayti.

Sa Manhattan, Bennett, Portland.

Sa Herman Winter, Nickerson, Roston,

Se City of Philadelphia, Delano, Baltimora.

Bark Bachele P., Tasso, Alexandretta.

Bark Angara, Rodenheiser, Trinidad.

U. S. cruiser Tals, Wise, Porto Rico.

ABRIVED OUT

Be Robinis, from New York, at Dunkirk.
Es Patria, from New York, at Marseilles.
Es Washington, from New York, at Antwerp.
Es Lydenhorm, from New York, at Antwerp.
Es Trojan Prince, from New York, at Antwerp.
Es Cuvier, from New York, at Manchester.
Es Le Esvarre, from New York, at Mayre.
Bark La Fiducia, from New York, at Londonderry.

PASSED. Ss Ems, from New York for Venley and Genous passed Gibraltar.

Be Bremen, from Bremen for New York, passed the Lizard.

Be Deutschland, from New York for Flushing, passed the Lizard.

Be Boston City, from New York for Bristol, passed Brow Head.

Be Bosterdam, from New York for Boulogne, passed the Lizard.

Sa Fretoria, from Hamburg for New York, passed Dover. Bark Pharos, from Fiume for New York, passed

Gibraltar.

Bark Carmela C., from Marsala for New York, passed Tarifa. SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Bs Bucentaur, from Shields for New York. Bs Paula, from Hamburg for New York. SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS. Se City of Birmingham, from Savannah for New

org. Bs Nacoochee, from Savannah for New York. OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail To-Day. Sail Thursday, Aug. 4. INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Due Wednesday, Aug. 8. Glasgow . Antwerp Bremen Hamburg . Hamburg . St. Lucia . New Obleans . clarstiernen. Due Thursday, Aug. 4 Lahn
Edain
Bir Richard Grenville
Pocahentas
Arlandearg Due Friday, Aug. 8. Atiguste Vict Palatia Kansas City

La Bretagne Havro
Fort Salisbury Liverpool
Bt. Leonards Antwerp Business Notices.

Dus Sunday, Aug. 1.

Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces unfammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhers. 25c. a bottle,

HEPBURN-MARSH.-At Westfield, Hampden

county, Mass., on April 23, 1898, by the Rev. J. Alphonso Day, Flora M. Marsh of Westfield and John M. Hepburn of New York. EDILLEID.

BAINBRIDGE.—At Greenwich, Conn., Sunday evening, July 31, John George Bainbridge of New York city, in the 67th year of his age. Funeral services Wednesday. Carriages will meet train, leaving Grand Central Depot at 9:06 A. M., New Haven Bailroad. Interment at convenience effamily. BENNETT.-At Olen Ridge, N. J., Bundar, July

31, Mary W., widow of D. M. Bennett. Funeral at Fresh Pond Crematory, Wednesday at 1

DRISCOLL .- At New Brighton, Monday, Aug. 1, Mary Agnes Driscoll, aged 24 years. Funeral from her late residence, 19 Brook at., on Wednesday, Aug. 8, at 10 A. M. KESSELER.-Thursday, Aug. 4, memorial service

(month's mind) for the Rev. A. Kesseler, late past tor of St. Joseph Church, 405 West 125th st. Parishioners and friends invited. Mass will begin ROBERT. - On Sunday, July 21, Elward Boke, Jr.

Poneral Wednesday morning, Aug. 3, from the con-dence of his brother, James Morke, 112 6th av., Brooklyn. Requiem mass at St. Augustine's Church, 6th av. and fiterling place, at 10 e'cloude